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# Fatal Occupational Injuries in Maine 2008

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Maine Bureau of Labor Standards

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## Fatal Occupational Injuries in Maine, 2008

*An Annual Report  
September 2009*

*By: Ann Beaulieu*

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# **Fatal Occupational Injuries In Maine 2008**

Ann M. Beaulieu, Statistician

In cooperation with

U.S. Department of Labor  
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Grant No. W9J981239P

September 2009

Augusta, Maine

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## **Acknowledgements**

We would like to thank the following agencies for their cooperation and assistance in providing source documents which made it possible to publish this Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries:

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

U.S. Coast Guard

Maine Department of Health and Human Services

Maine Workers' Compensation Board

Maine State Medical Examiner's Office

Maine Department of Marine Resources

Maine State Police

Maine Bureau of Motor Vehicles

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## **Introduction**

The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) program is a Federal/State cooperative program, created in 1990 by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. All 50 states and the District of Columbia participate in the program. The CFOI program was established to determine a true count of work-related fatal injuries in the United States. Prior to CFOI, estimates of work-related fatalities varied because of differing definitions and reporting sources. The CFOI program collects and compiles workplace fatality data based on guidelines established by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics which are consistent for all states.

The CFOI program provides data on all fatal workplace injuries in all industries and for all ages. To be included in CFOI, a fatality must be the result of an incident that occurs while the employee is in work status.

For questions regarding the data in this publication please contact:

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Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics:  
[www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfoi1.htm](http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfoi1.htm)

Occupational Safety & Health Administration:  
[www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)



## Scope of Fatality Data

All deaths due to work-related injuries in 2008 are included in the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI). A case is considered work-related if an event or exposure resulted in a fatality while an employee is in work status, whether at an on-site or off-site location.

Fatalities must be confirmed by two independent sources before inclusion in CFOI. Sources include death certificates, first reports of injury for workers' compensation, medical examiner's reports, Department of Marine Resources reports, Maine State Police reports, Bureau of Motor Vehicles fatality records, Coast Guard reports, OSHA reports, and news media.

Fatal occupational illnesses are excluded from this report since many fatalities due to an illness or disease may not be diagnosed until years later or the work relationship may not be known.

Heart attacks and strokes are generally considered illnesses and are excluded from the count.

However, heart attacks and strokes are considered an injury if a traumatic work injury or event was listed as a contributing or underlying cause of death on the death certificate or other medical report.

Fatal injuries that occurred in international waters or airspace surrounding the U.S. are in-scope if a U.S. death certificate was issued and the case meets the CFOI criteria for work relationship. Injuries that occurred in another country are out-of-scope even if a U.S. death certificate was issued. For example, a death in the U.S. that occurred from an injury sustained in Canada would be considered out-of-scope. A state will be responsible for compiling data for an out of state death, if the incident occurred in its own state. Also an injury that occurred in 1996 for example that resulted in a death in 2005 will be counted in the year 2005.

Each fatality is coded according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System. Each fatality is classified in seven categories: **Nature**, **Part**, **Source**, **Secondary Source** (if applicable), **Event** or **Exposure**, **Activity**, and **Location** of the incident.

## **Worker Characteristics**

## Worker Characteristics

Table 1 lists the general characteristics of the 24 workers who were fatally injured in Maine in 2008. The list includes the ownership, employment status, gender and race.

---

**Table 1. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Characteristic, Maine, 2008**

<u>Characteristic</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<b><u>Total</u></b>	<b>24</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Ownership</b>		
Private Industry	22	91.7
Public Industry	2	8.3
<b>Employment Status</b>		
Working for Wage or Salary	14	58.3
Self-Employed	8	33.3
Other	1	4.2
Unknown	1	4.2
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	19	79.2
Female	5	20.8
<b>Race</b>		
White	23	95.8
Other	1	4.2

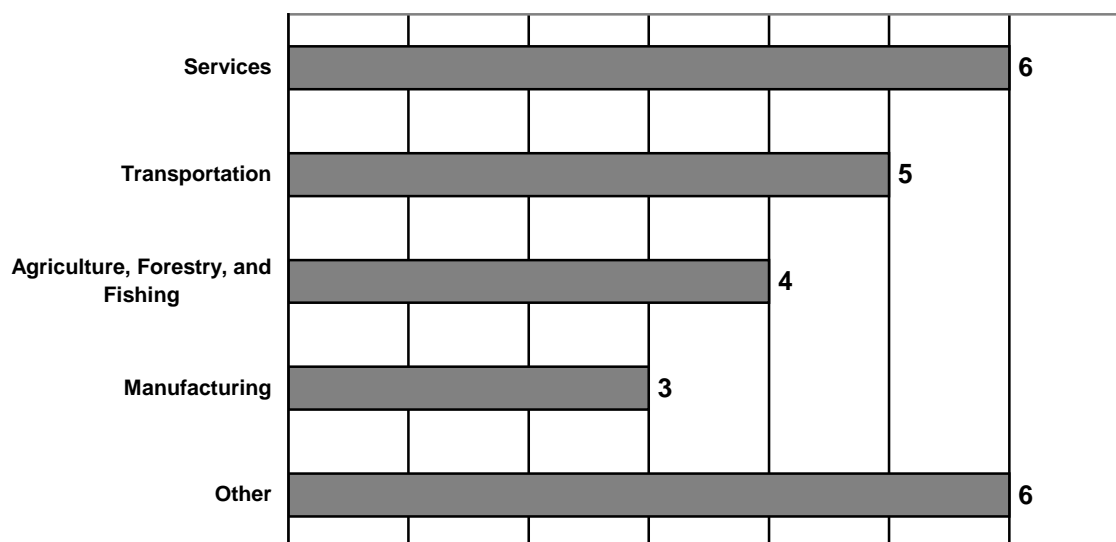
## Industry

Table 2 lists the number and percent distribution of fatal workplace injuries by the industry in which the worker was working when the incident occurred (See Figure 1).

**Table 2. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Industry, Maine, 2008**

<u>Industry</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<b><u>Total</u></b>	<b>24</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Services	6	25.0
Transportation	5	20.8
Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing	4	16.7
Manufacturing	3	12.5
Other	6	25.0

**Figure 1. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Industry, Maine, 2008**



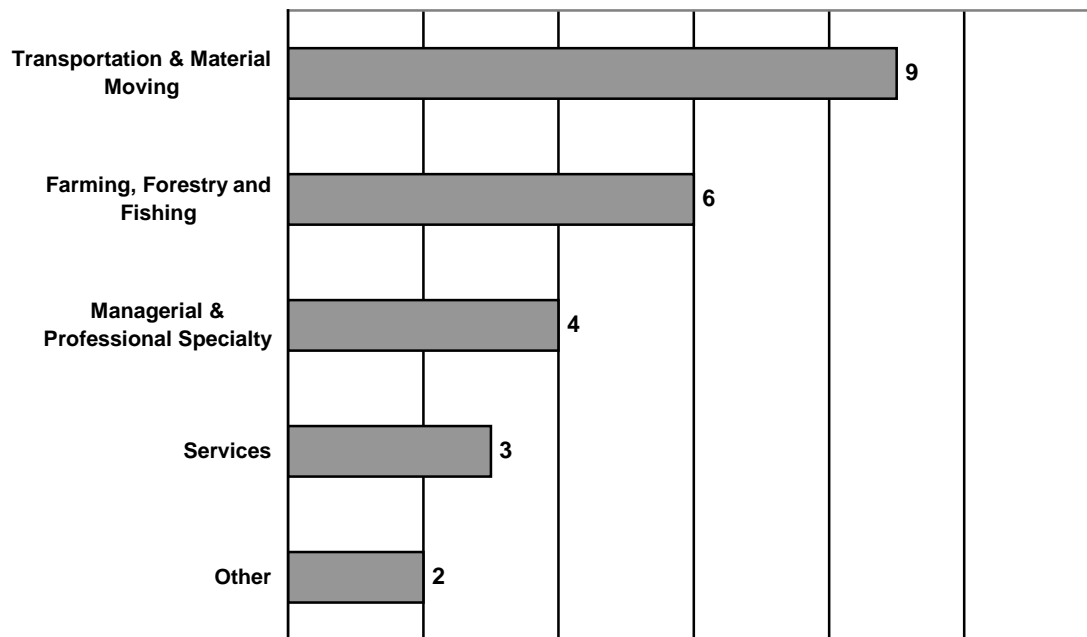
## Occupation

Table 3 lists the number and percent distribution of fatal workplace injuries by the worker's occupation when the incident occurred (See Figure 2).

**Table 3. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Occupation, Maine, 2008**

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<b><u>Total</u></b>	<b>24</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Transportation &amp; Material Moving</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>37.5</b>
<b>Farming, Forestry, and Fishing</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>25.0</b>
<b>Managerial &amp; Professional Specialties</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>16.7</b>
<b>Services</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12.5</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8.3</b>

**Figure 2. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Occupation, Maine, 2008**



## **Incident Characteristics**

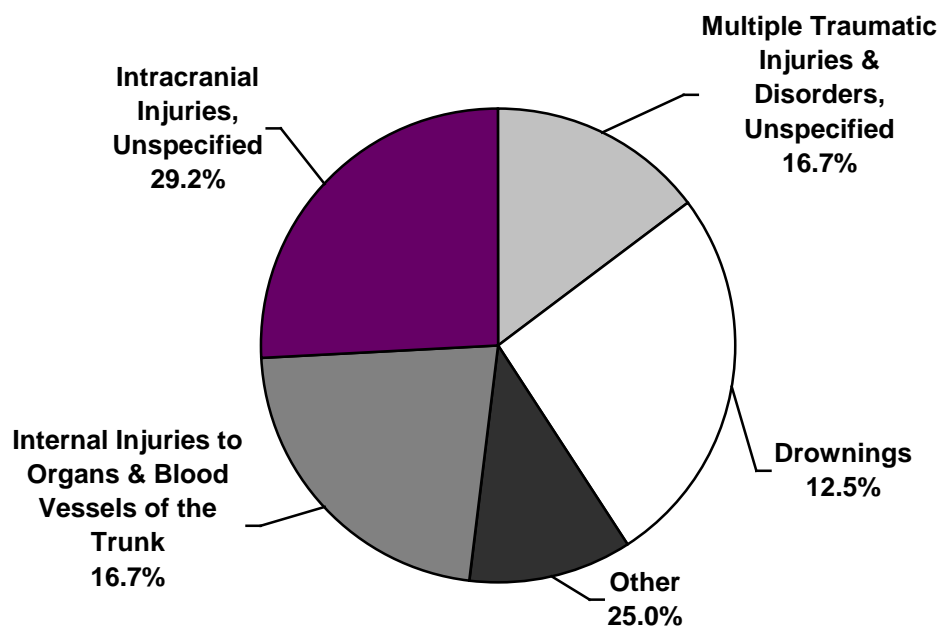
## Nature

The Nature identifies the initial injury which led to the fatality. If an injury led to further complications, the initial injury is coded as the nature (e.g., for a cut leading to infection, the cut is the nature of the injury even though the death was from infection). Table 4 lists the number and percent distribution of the fatal injuries by the Nature of injury that resulted in the fatality.

**Table 4. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Nature, Maine, 2008**

<u>Nature</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<b><u>Total</u></b>	<b>24</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Intracranial Injuries, Unspecified	7	29.2
Internal Injuries to Organs & Blood Vessels of the Trunk	4	16.7
Multiple Traumatic Injuries & Disorders, Unspecified	4	16.7
Drownings	3	12.5
Other	6	25.0

**Figure 3. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Nature, Maine, 2008**



## Part of Body

The Part of Body identifies the injured person's body part directly affected by the injury. Table 5 lists the number and percent distribution of the fatal injuries by the body part directly affected by the injury which led to the fatality.

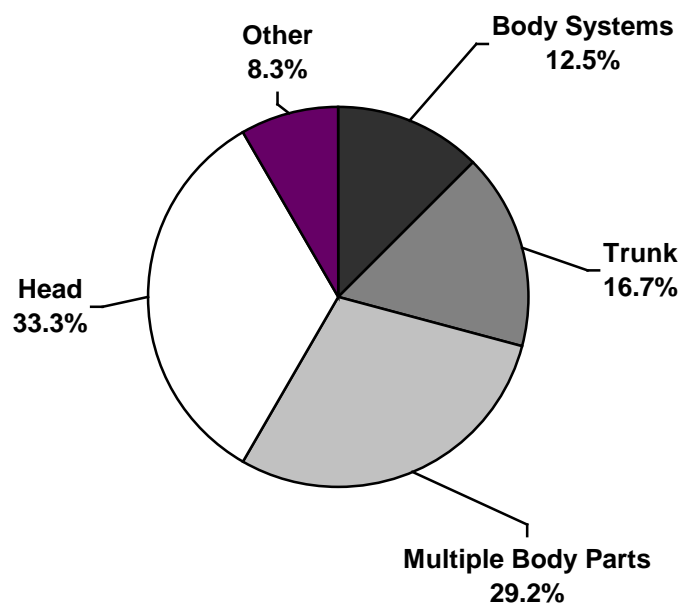
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**Table 5. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Part of Body, Maine, 2008**

<u>Part of Body</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<b><u>Total</u></b>	<b>24</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Head</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>33.3</b>
<b>Multiple Body Parts</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>29.2</b>
<b>Trunk</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>16.7</b>
<b>Body Systems</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12.5</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8.3</b>

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**Figure 4. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Part of Body, Maine, 2008**





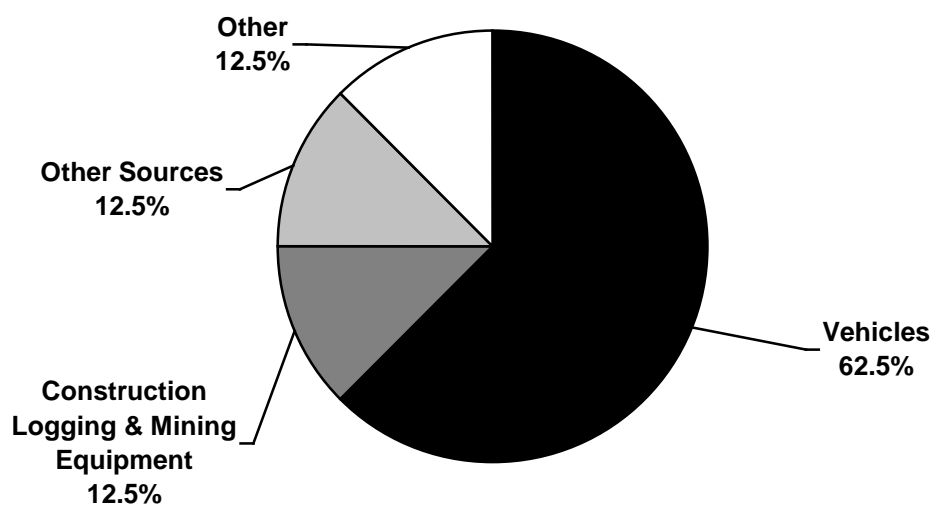
## Source

The Source of the injury identifies the object, substance, exposure, or bodily motion which directly produced the injury. Table 6 lists the number and percent distribution of the fatal injuries by the Source of the injury which led to the fatality.

**Table 6. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Source, Maine, 2008**

<u>Source</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<b><u>Total</u></b>	<b>24</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Vehicles</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>62.5</b>
Highway Trucks	3	12.5
Highway Cars	3	12.5
Other	9	37.5
<b>Construction Logging &amp; Mining Machinery</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12.5</b>
<b>Other Sources</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12.5</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12.5</b>

**Figure 5. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Source, Maine, 2008**



## Event/Exposure

The Event/Exposure identifies the actual event which directly led to the fatality. Table 7 lists the number and percent distribution of the fatal injuries by the Event/Exposure.

---

**Table 7. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Event/Exposure, Maine, 2008**

<u>Event/Exposure</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<b><u>Total</u></b>	<b>24</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Transportation Accidents</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>66.7</b>
<b>Contact with Objects &amp; Equipment</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>16.7</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>16.7</b>

---

## Secondary Source

The Secondary Source identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the source of the injury or contributed to the event or exposure. Table 8 lists the number and percent distribution of the fatal injuries by the Secondary Source.

**Table 8. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Secondary Source, Maine, 2008**

<u>Secondary Source</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<b><u>Total</u></b>	<b>16</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Highway Vehicles</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>43.8</b>
<b>Persons, Plants, Animals &amp; Minerals</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>31.3</b>
<b>Other Sources</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>25.0</b>

A fatal event may or may not involve a secondary source. In 2008, 16 fatal events involved a secondary source.

## Work Activity

The Work Activity describes what the worker was doing at the time of an incident. Table 9 lists the number and percent distribution of the fatal injuries by the Work Activity.

---

**Table 9. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Work Activity, Maine, 2007**

<u>Work Activity</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	<b>24</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Vehicle and Transportation Operations	14	58.3
Physical Activities	3	12.5
Other	7	29.2

---

## Work Location

The Work Location describes where the employee was working at the time of an incident. Table 10 lists the number and percent distribution of the fatal injuries by the Work Location.

**Table 10. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Work Location, Maine, 2008**

<u>Location</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	<b>24</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Street or Highway	12	50.0
Other Places	8	33.3
Other Locations	4	16.7

## **Composite Data**

## Fatal Occupational Injuries, by Industry\*, Maine, 1992-2008

**Table 11. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Industry Division, Maine, 1992 – 2008**

<b><u>Industry</u></b>	<b><u>1992</u></b>	<b><u>1993</u></b>	<b><u>1994</u></b>	<b><u>1995</u></b>	<b><u>1996</u></b>	<b><u>1997</u></b>	<b><u>1998</u></b>	<b><u>1999</u></b>	<b><u>2000</u></b>	<b><u>2001</u></b>	<b><u>2002</u></b>	<b><u>2003</u></b>	<b><u>2004</u></b>	<b><u>2005</u></b>	<b><u>2006</u></b>	<b><u>2007</u></b>	<b><u>2008</u></b>	<b><u>Total</u></b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>382</b>
<b>Agriculture, Forestry &amp;Fishing</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>96</b>
<b>Transportation</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Services</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>Retail</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Public Admin.</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Finance</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Wholesale</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Non-classifiable</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Mining</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Unpublishable</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>89</b>

Dashes indicate data that does not meet publication criteria or more within a category or no data reported.

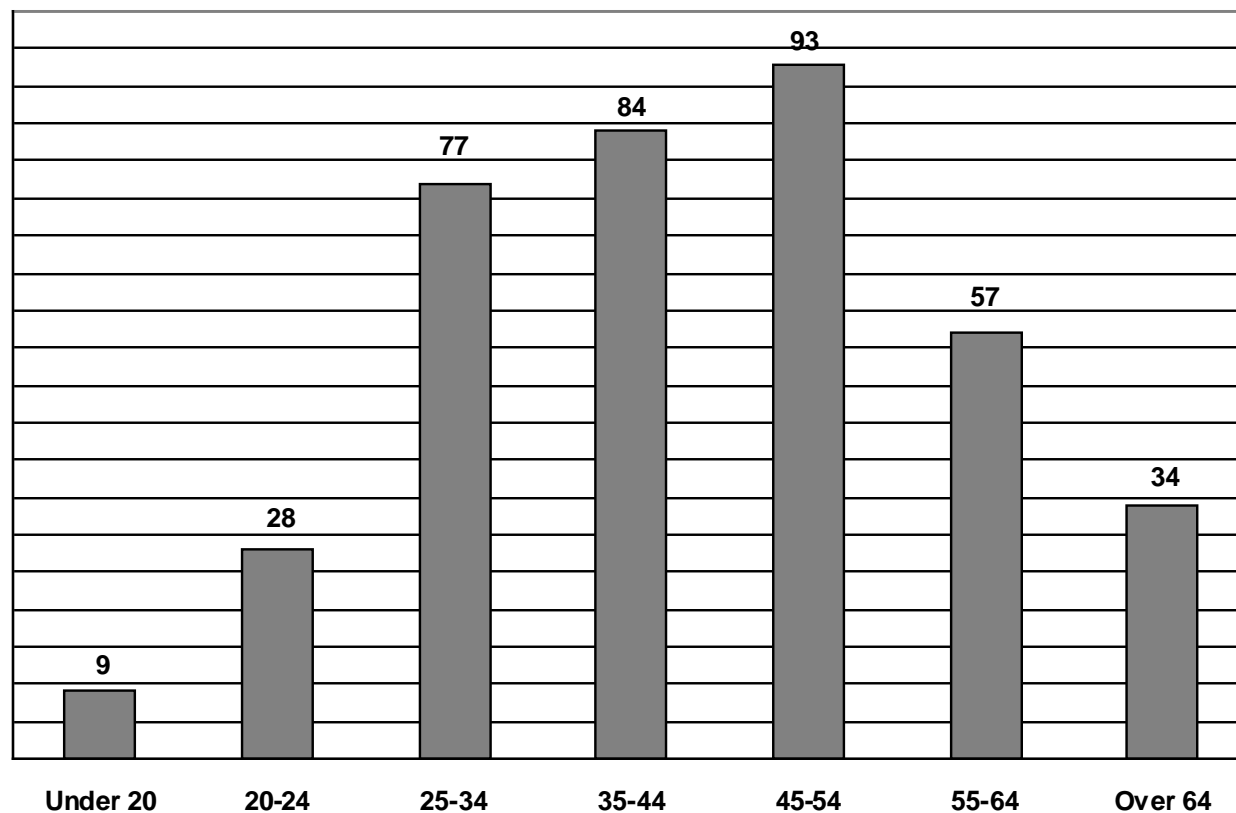
\*Industry classification as defined by the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC).

**Table 12. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Age Group, Maine, 1992- 2008**

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
under 20	9	2.4
20-24	28	7.3
25-34	77	20.2
35-44	84	22.0
45-54	93	24.3
55-64	57	14.9
over 64	34	8.9
Total = 382		

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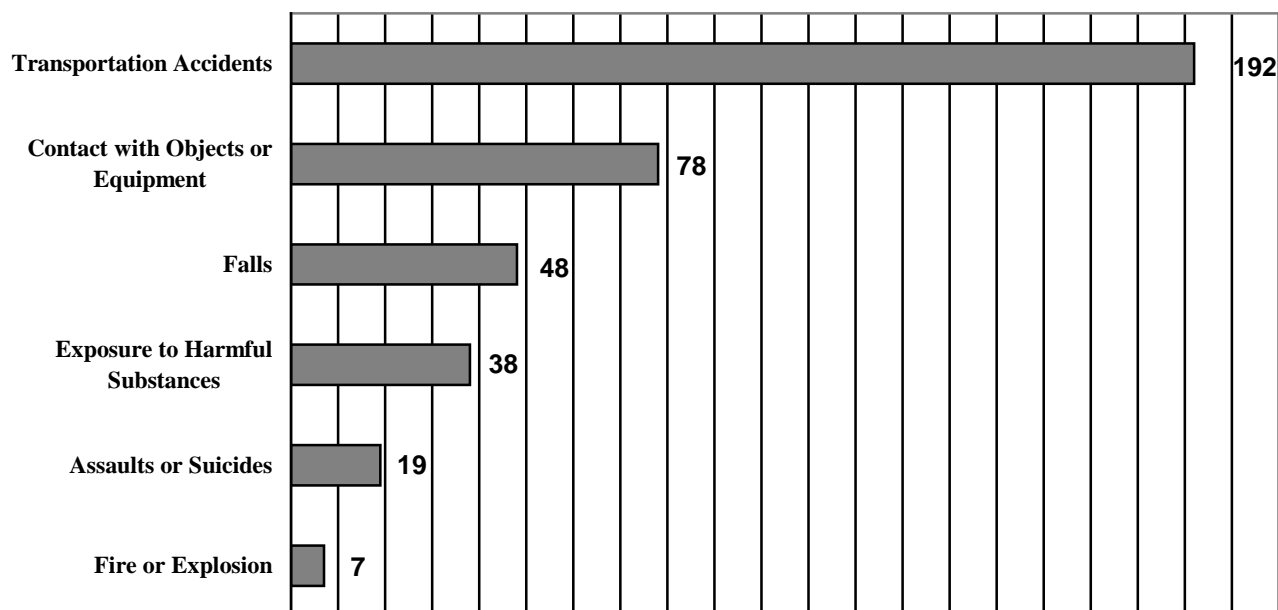
**Figure 6. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Age Group, Maine, 1992- 2008**



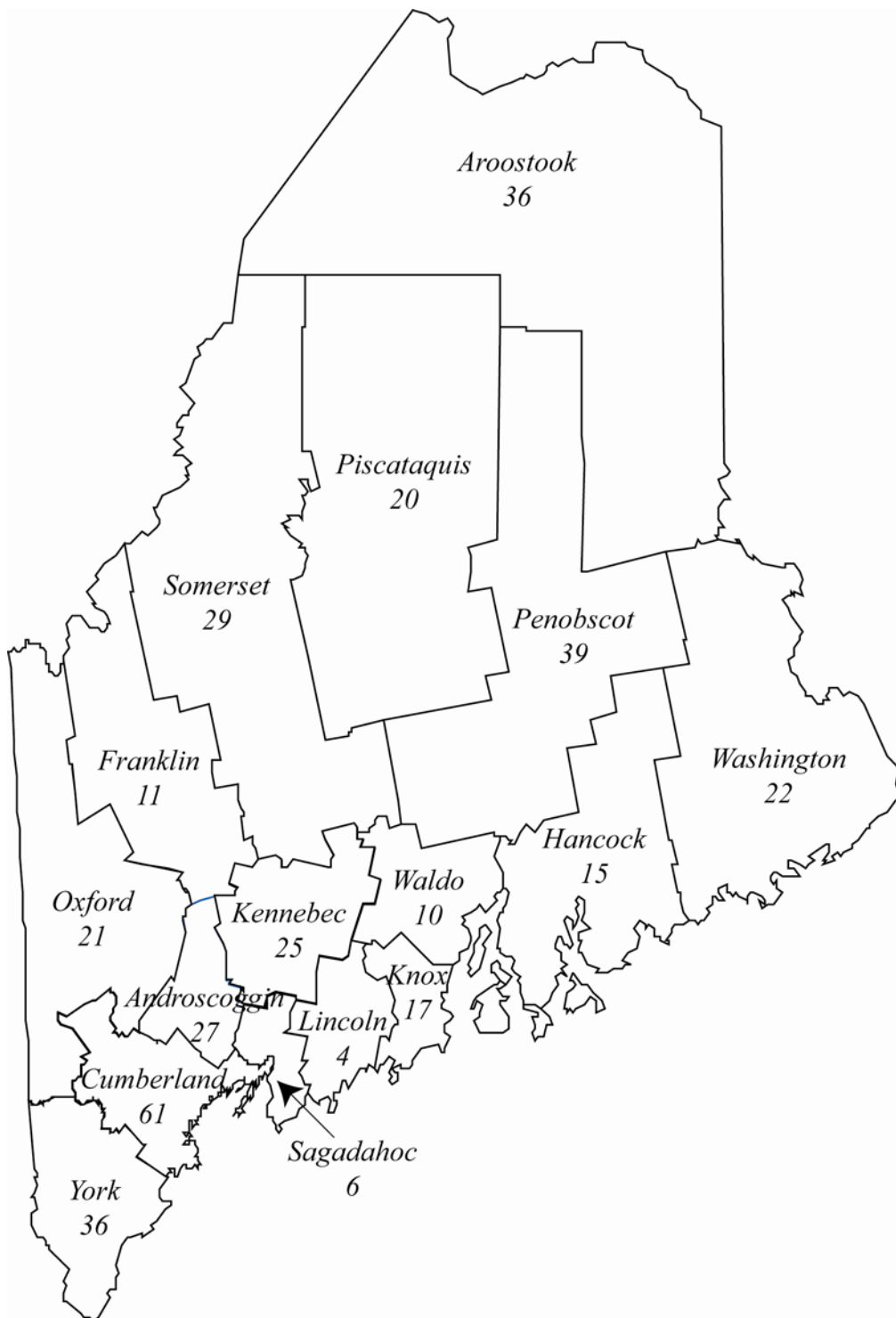
**Table 13. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Industry and Event/Exposure, Maine, 1992-2008**

<u>Industry Division</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Transportation Accidents Highway or Non-highway</u>	<u>Contact with Objects or Equipment</u>	<u>Exposure to Harmful Substances</u>	<u>Falls</u>	<u>Assaults Suicides</u>	<u>Fire or Explosions</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Agriculture Forestry and Fishing</b>	<b>96</b>	66	6	19	5	--	--
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>57</b>	15	32	--	10	--	--
<b>Transportation and Public Utilities</b>	<b>63</b>	47	7	5	4	--	--
<b>Construction</b>	<b>49</b>	10	11	9	16	--	3
<b>Services</b>	<b>39</b>	15	13	--	6	5	--
<b>Retail</b>	<b>23</b>	11	--	--	6	6	--
<b>Government</b>	<b>20</b>	12	3	--	--	5	--
<b>Wholesale</b>	<b>14</b>	14	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Other Industry and Non Publishable or Unknown</b>	<b>21</b>	2	6	5	1	3	4

Dashes indicate data that does not meet publication criteria of 3 or more within a category or no data reported.

**Figure 7. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Event/Exposure, Maine, 1992- 2008**

**Figure 8. Fatal Occupational Injuries by County of Incident, Maine, 1992-2008**





# U.S. Fatality Data

**Table 14. U.S. Fatal Occupational Injuries by State and Event/Exposure, 2008**

State of Injury	Fatalities	Event/Exposure					
		Transportation Incidents	Assaults or Violent Acts	Contact with Objects or Equipment	Falls	Exposure to Harmful Substances or Environments	Fires or Explosions
Alabama	97	48	8	22	3	14	--
Alaska	33	23	--	4	--	3	--
Arizona	86	37	14	7	16	11	--
Arkansas	85	40	12	13	5	10	5
California	404	153	84	63	56	42	6
Colorado	102	47	13	17	11	10	4
Connecticut	28	9	6	6	4	3	--
Delaware	11	5	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	9	--	--	--	5	--	--
Florida	290	107	56	41	39	38	6
Georgia	171	62	26	28	28	11	16
Hawaii	18	7	--	5	--	--	--
Idaho	36	23	--	7	3	--	--
Illinois	193	62	38	34	29	23	7
Indiana	132	61	12	34	12	10	--
Iowa	93	47	6	23	10	5	--
Kansas	73	38	9	12	7	6	--
Kentucky	105	45	19	22	9	8	--
Louisiana	134	77	9	23	11	13	--
<b>Maine</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Maryland	59	17	9	10	12	10	--
Massachusetts	61	18	8	8	15	10	--
Michigan	123	43	22	21	23	8	6
Minnesota	65	28	3	26	3	4	--
Mississippi	80	34	7	17	13	4	5
Missouri	147	58	34	23	18	8	5
Montana	39	18	5	7	6	3	--
Nebraska	53	21	8	12	9	--	3
Nevada	40	14	4	12	5	3	--
New Hampshire	7	3	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	91	39	14	15	14	6	3
New Mexico	31	15	5	--	5	--	--
New York	212	38	48	51	47	18	9
North Carolina	160	63	34	28	22	7	6
North Dakota	27	12	--	8	3	--	--
Ohio	167	65	31	24	25	11	10
Oklahoma	102	55	5	18	5	9	10
Oregon	54	23	9	13	--	5	3
Pennsylvania	240	83	37	50	36	23	8
Rhode Island	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	85	36	14	12	11	11	--
South Dakota	30	14	--	6	6	--	--
Tennessee	134	51	22	27	24	6	4
Texas	457	200	76	69	57	32	23
Utah	65	34	7	6	9	8	--
Vermont	10	3	--	4	--	--	--
Virginia	154	52	37	27	20	14	4
Washington	83	33	13	20	12	3	--
West Virginia	53	22	5	12	6	5	--
Wisconsin	77	33	6	18	11	3	5
Wyoming	33	17	4	7	3	--	--

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.